云南沟姬蜂亚科一新属二新种

(膜翅目: 姬蜂科)

董大志

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摘要 报道了沟姬蜂亚科 Gelinae,胡姬蜂亚族 Sphecophagina 一新属: 扁角姬蜂属 Lentocerus 新属,二新种: 丽江扁角姬蜂 L. ligitangensis 和齿扁角姬蜂 L. dentatus 新种。模式标本保存在中国科学院昆明动物研究所。

关键词 膜翅目, 姬蜂科, 沟姬蜂亚科, 新属, 新种, 云南

扁角姬蜂属 Lentocerus 新属

体中等大小,黑,多黄斑。额区圆凸。触角中部节平扁。唇基短,强度凸起。上颚具两个等长的端齿。复眼卵圆,中部突出。后头脊与口后脊在上颚基部处相遇。中胸盾片中叶凸起,盾纵沟在汇合处至背板端缘呈一马蹄形凹陷。并胸腹节小室明显,长形,气门圆形。翅透明,肘间横脉位于第二回脉的内侧,第二肘间横脉无,第二回脉有一个弱点,后中脉强度弯曲,后小脉下方向内弯曲。腹柄节梯形,气门着生在柄中部的稍前方。第二腹节窗疤中等大,两窗疤间距离较窗疤宽度宽。产卵器鞘短,不伸出腹端。

本新属与双洼姬蜂属 Arthula Cameron(1900)和隆侧姬蜂属 Latibulus Gistel(1848)相似^[1~3],其主要区别是^[4~8]:本属触角中部节平扁,前翅肘间横脉位于第二回脉的内侧,盾纵沟在汇合处至背板端缘形成一马蹄形凹陷,并胸腹节具小室等。

模式种:丽江扁角姬蜂 Lentocerus lijiangensis Dong 新种。

扁角姬蜂属 Lentocerus 新属分种检索表

触角 32 节,中部平扁部分呈纺锤形,两侧边缘光滑,第一鞭节长是宽的 2.5 倍;眼颚距是上颚基部宽的 0.6 倍;并胸腹节小室不完整;后足第一跗节是第二附节长的 2 倍;第二腹节背板长是宽的 1/2 ···············

······ 齿扁角姬蜂 L. dentatus 新种

1 丽江扁角姬蜂 Lentocerus lijiangensis Dong 新种 (图 1~7)

雌:体黑色。头部两复眼内缘自复眼顶部向下至触角窝处各具一黄色纵带。触角下的脸、唇基、口器部分,后颊下部,完全为黄色。上颚黄色,端齿褐色。后颊上部紧邻复眼处

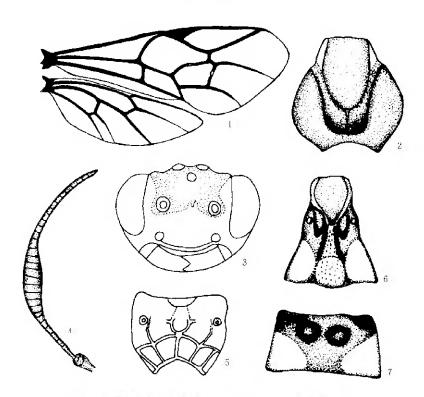


图 1-7 丽江扁角姬蜂 Lentocerus lijiangensis 新种 ♀

1. 前、后翅(front and hind wing); 2. 中胸背板背面观(mesoscutum,dorsal view); 3. 头部正面观(head,frontal view); 4. 触角(antenna); 5. 并胸腹节(propodeum); 6. 腹柄节(tergite 1); 7. 第二腹节背板(tergite 2)

各具一个三角形黄斑。触角黑褐色,但中部 10~18 节灰褐色,形成一个环。中胸背板基部两侧各具一长形黄斑。翅基片,翅基下脊隆起部分黄色。翅脉与翅痣褐色。前、中足褐黄色,基节黑。后足基节、腿节端部黑色,余均褐黄色。腹部第 1~3 腹节每节背板端缘两侧各具一个大椭圆形黄斑。

头部(图 3)横宽,具细密刻点和短毛,较胸部翅基片处稍宽。额区稍凸。单眼三个,呈三角形排列,后单眼距是单眼与复眼间距的 0.7 倍。复眼卵圆形,在中部稍突出。脸宽是头宽的 0.8 倍。眼颚距是上颚基部宽的 0.6 倍。触角(图 4)32 节,第一鞭节长是宽的 2.5 倍,自 9~16 鞭节呈瓣状平扁,两侧边缘光滑,纺锤形,最宽处与第一鞭节长度相等。上颚短宽,具两个端齿,端齿粗,等长。前胸背板两侧收缩,呈颈状,前沟缘脊短粗,具细浅刻点和短毛。中胸背板(图 2)中叶强度凸起,盾纵沟深,在汇合处至背板端缘呈一马蹄形凹陷,具细密刻点和稀短毛。小盾片凸起,三角形,具稀浅刻点和短毛。后小盾片带状,两侧强收缩,光滑,毛稀。中胸侧板后缘具一宽浅纵沟,光滑,具细密刻点和稀长毛。后胸侧板凸起,具 细密刻点和短毛。并胸腹节(图 5)稍凸起,气门圆形,背面具稀短毛和粗刻点,基区凹陷,小室长,基部脊弱,端部圆,端横脊粗,侧纵脊短,不完整。翅(图 1)透明,前翅痣三角形,长是宽的 4 倍,径脉第 1 段长是痣宽的 2.6 倍,小脉着生在离基脉稍外侧。后翅(图 1),后中脉强度弯曲,后小脉下方向内弯曲。足强壮,后足第一跗节是第二跗节长

的2倍。腹部矛形,侧扁。腹柄节 (图 6) 粗壮,梯形,长是气门处宽的 2倍,背面中部隆起,具两条明显中纵脊,脊粗,伸达柄中部之后,在气门处两侧各具一深凹陷,具粗刻点和短毛。第二腹节背板 (图 7) 长是宽的 0.3倍,中央两侧各具一圆形深窝,窗疤斜形,两窗疤间距是窗疤宽的 4倍,具粗刻点和短毛,其余腹节均光滑,具细密刻点和短毛。外生殖器,产卵器鞘短,不伸出腹端。

体长: 7 mm, 前翅长 6 mm。

雄: 触角 33 节,除外生殖器外,其余与雌相似。

寄主:不详。

正模♀, 配模♂, 云南丽江玉龙雪山, 1996. VI.15, 董大志采。海拔 2 915 m。

2 齿扁角姬蜂 Lentocerus dentatus Dong 新种 (图 8~12)

雄:体黑色。黄斑和颜色几乎与丽江扁角姬蜂 L. lijiangensis Dong 新种相同。不同之处在于后颊黄斑窄,自复眼顶部延续向下与下后颊黄色部分相连接。触角褐色,但自 $10\sim16$ 鞭节平扁部分淡灰色,形成一个环。小盾片、后小盾片凸起部分完全为黄色。中胸侧板上角与下后角各具一个卵圆形黄斑。第 $1\sim4$ 腹节每节背板端缘两侧各具一条黄色横带。前、中足褐黄色,后足除基节、腿节、胫节端部黑色外,余均褐黄色。

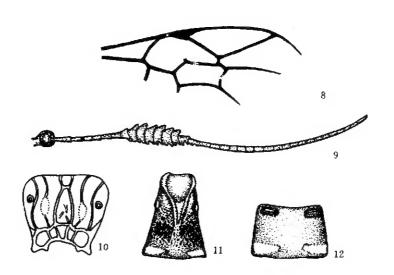


图 8~12 齿扁角姬蜂 Lentocerus dentatus 新种 3

8. 前翅 (forewing); 9. 触角 (antenna); 10. 并胸腹节 (propodeum); 11. 腹柄节 (tergite 1); 12. 第二腹节背板 (tergite 2) 头部横形, 具细浅刻点和密短毛, 较胸部翅基片处宽。头顶稍突出, 两侧近复眼处各具一深凹陷。复眼卵圆形,稍向头顶集中,但不高出头顶。后颊与眼横径等宽。脸宽是头宽的0.7 倍。单眼三个,呈三角形排列。后单眼距与单眼复眼间距等长。唇基短,凸起,端缘圆突出。眼颚距与上颚基部等宽。触角 (图 9) 37 节,第一鞭节长是宽的3.3 倍,自第8~17

鞭节呈披叶状扁平,两侧边缘呈齿状。前胸背板两侧强度收缩呈颈状,毛稀,具粗皱褶。中

胸背板中叶凸起,盾纵沟明显,在汇合处呈马蹄形浅凹陷,光滑,具细浅刻点和短毛。小盾片凸起,三角形,基部两侧脊明显,具浅刻点和短毛。后小盾片方形,稍凸,具细密刻点和稀短毛。并胸腹节(图 10)凸起,气门圆形,基区深凹陷,小室长,梯形,小室中央具不规则脊,两测纵脊中部各具一棱形突起平面,外测脊明显。具粗糙刻点和皱的条纹,毛稀。翅(图 8)透明。翅痣三角形,长是宽的 3.3 倍,径脉第一段长是痣宽的 3.2 倍。足粗壮,后足第一跗节是第二跗节长的 2.4 倍。腹部矛形,侧扁。腹柄节(图 11)细,长是气门处宽的 2倍,背面中部具两条伸达柄中部的细纵脊,具颗粒状刻点和稀短毛。第二腹节背板(图 12),长是宽的 0.8 倍,窗疤横生,长方形,两窗疤间距是窗疤宽的 6.7 倍。

体长: 7.2 mm, 前翅长 5.5 mm。

雌:不详。

寄主: 不详。

正模 4, 云南丽江玉龙雪山。1996. VI.15, 董大志采。海拔 2 915 m。

本种与丽江扁角姬蜂 L. lijiangensis Dong 新种相似,其主要区别是:触角 37 节,平扁部分的边缘呈齿状;并胸腹节小室完整;腹柄节细长;第二腹节背板窗疤横生,呈长方形等。

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A NEW GENUS AND TWO NEW SPECIES OF GELINAE (HYMENOPTERA: ICHNEUMONIDAE) FROM YUNNAN, CHINA

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Abstract A new genus and two new species of the tribe Sphecophagina, subfamily Gelinae are described in this paper: *Lentocerus* Dong gen. *et sp.* nov.; *Lentocerus lijiangensis* Dong, sp. nov.; *Lentocerus dentatus* Dong, sp. nov.. Type specimens are deposited in the Kunming Institute of Zoology, Academia Sinica.

Lentocerus gen. nov.

Medium sized insects. Black, with yellow marks. Clypeus strongly convex, its apical margin round,

shorter. Occipital carina joining hypostomal carina base of mandible. Eye oval, slightly projecting in middle part. Mandible with 2 teeth equal. Antennae flattened in the middle part of the flagellum. Mesoscutum convex in middle lobe. Notaulices distinct, with a horse-shoe shaped depressed in the confluent point to apical margin. Epomia shorter, thick. Propodeal spiracle circular. Apical transverse carina of propodeum completed. Areola distinct, long. Wing hyaline, intercubital vein is set in inner lateral of 2nd recurrent vein, 2nd intercubital absent, 2nd recurrent vein with a single bulla. Mediella vein strongly curved. Nervellus vein curved towards inside. Petiole stout, with central longitudinal carina and coarsely punctures, spiracle placed before the midlength of the tergite. Abdomen without epiplearum, lanceolate, compressed. Thyridia moderately large and distinctly impressed, space between them larger than width of a thyridium. Ovipositor sheath hardly surpassing tip of abdomen.

Type species: Lentocerus lijiangensis Dong, sp. nov.

Closely allied to Arthula Cameron and Latibulus Gistel, but differs from the latter two genera by following characters: Antennae flattened in the middle part of the flagellum; Front wing intercubital vein is set in inner lateral of 2nd recurrent vein; Notaulices distinct, with a horse-shoe shaped depression in the confluent point to apical margin; Propodeal areola present.

1 Lentocerus lijiangensis Dong, sp. nov. (Figs. 1~7)

Female: Lenght of body about 7 mm. Front wing 6 mm long.

Head transverse, slightly wider than thorax at tegulae. Eye moderate-sized, oval, slightly projecting in middle part. Malar space 0.6 times as wide as base of mandible. OOD 0.7 times aslong as IOD. Antennae 32-segmented, strongly flattened from segment 9 to 16, edge smooth, spindl-shaped. Pronotum epomia shorter. propodeal areola long, carina weak at base. Tergite 2 of abdomen 0.3 times as long as wide. Thyridia nearly triangular, about 4 times as wideas space between them.

Male: Antennae 33-segmented, other characters similar to female.

Holotype ♀, allotype ♂, Lijiang County, Alt. 2 915 m, Yunnan Province, June 15, 1996, coll. Dong Dazhi.

2 Lentocerus dentatus Dong, sp. nov. (Figs. 8~12)

Male: Lenght of body about 7.2 mm. Front wing 5.5 mm.

Head transverse, wider than thorax at tegulae. Eyes oval, slightly concentrate toward vertex. Malar space as wide as base of mandible. OOD as long as IOD. Antennae 37-segmented, strongly flattened from segment 8 to 17, edge with teeth, leaf-shaped. Pronotum epomia slender. Propodeal areola ladder-shaped. Tergite 2 of abdomen 0.8 times as long as wide. Thyridia narrower, transverse, rectangle, about 6.7 times as wide as space between them.

Female: Unknown.

Holotype &, Lijiang County, Alt. 2915 m, Yunnan Province, June 15, 1996. coll. Dong Dazhi.

This new species is allied to L. lijiangensis Dong, sp. nov., but differs as follows: a) antennae 37-segmented, with teeth at middle part: b) propodeal areola completed: c) petiole selender: d) thyridia narrower, transverse.

Key words Hymenoptera, Ichneumonidae, Gelinae, new genus, new species, Yunnan